CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on August 10 the Military Delegation of the Republic of Guinea which visited our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Guinea Military Delegation

PYONGYANG, Aug. 10 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the Military Delegation of the Republic of Guinea now on a visit to our country.

Present there were all the members of the delegation headed by Colonel Kaman Diadi, Deputy-chief of General Staff of the Guinean People's Army.

President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Lieutenant General Kim Jung Tai of the Korean People's Army were present there.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Algeria Inf. Ministry Delegation

PYONGYANG, Aug. 12 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received yesterday the visiting delegation of the Ministry of Information of Algeria.

Present there were all the members of the delegation headed by Messaoudi Aissa, Technical Councillor of the Ministry of Information of Algeria.

Also present was Chung Joon Ki, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union and responsible Editor-in-Chief of *Rodong Shinmoon*.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on August 11 the Delegation of the Ministry of Information of Algeria which visited our country.

"Let Us Intensify Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," Article By Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Evokes World-Wide Repercussions

PYONGYANG, Aug. 12 (KCNA)—Today is the first anniversary of the day when Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, published the article "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" in the first issue of "Tri-Continental," the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

In the article Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific analysis of the present times and clarified a most correct Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line and strategy and tactics for the final victory of the world revolution and indicated to the world revolutionaries and the revolutionary people the revolutionary stand and ways of struggle which should be maintained in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Large numbers of newspapers, journals and news agencies of socialist countries, new born-independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and capitalist countries have widely carried the article "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" by Comrade Kim Il Sung together with his portraits, laying stress on the great significance of the article and expressing unstinted praises for the immortal work.

Saying that "Such valuable document can be produced only by Comrade Kim Il Sung who is correctly leading the Korean people who have stored up a wealth of experiences in the struggle against imperialism and are winning great victories in the struggle for socialism and in the struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists and unifying the fatherland," the peoples of all countries of the world pay high tribute to Comrade Kim Il Sung who is making outstanding contributions to the development of the world revolution as "one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution," "one of the pre-eminent leaders of Asia, Africa and Latin America" and the "symbol of the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle" and unanimously express boundless reverence for him.

Feeling deep in their hearts that the principled stand and the strategic and tactical lines in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung are solely just, the world revolutionary people say:

"Ours is an era in which the revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is gaining in strength. Premier Kim Il Sung, an outstanding leader of revolution, analyzed this struggle concentrically and concretely, indicated to us the way for the complete liquidation of old and new colonialism on the three continents and theoretically expounded the questions on the international communist movement and most important questions on the three continents which stir the people.

"This short article, indeed, made a keen analysis of the basic questions in the present times and clarified ways for their solution and fighting tasks most clearly, most easily, most correctly and scientifically." *(Jesus Masa, Permanent Representative of the Peruvian National Liberation Armed Forces in Havana)*

"The article published by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is in the van of the Marxist-Leninist parties of the world in the theoretical struggle against Right and Left opportunism, is drawing the attention of the whole world and its international influence is growing as the days go by. The international significance of this article will be further testified in the course of the development of history.

"I believe that this article of Premier Kim Il Sung is a most correct and concrete application of Marxism-Leninism to the present international situation and a document of the highest level in the present world both theoretically and practically." *(Japanese philosopher Kenjuro Yanagida)*

The fighting people of the world realize more clearly through the article that they must fight against the imperialists to the finish without the slightest vacillation and direct the spearhead of the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world imperialism, to fight against imperialism, and only then can they accomplish the cause of liberation and ensure victory in the revolutionary struggle.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The nature of imperialism cannot, and will never, change. Imperialism will exploit, oppress and plunder the people till its downfall,"** *Jaibi Amar, Secretary of the Railway Workers Trade Union of the General Unions of the Algerian Working People,* stressed:

"Such thorough-going stand against imperialism is the stand invariably adhered to by the entire Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung in the struggle against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists for a long time. It is a fruit of the precious experience gained in the struggle.

"As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the oppressed peoples can liberate themselves through their struggle only. Imperialism does not recede from the arena of history of its own will and cannot make a gift of independence and freedom of the people. The people who are carrying on revolution should make no concession to the imperialists, nor harbour any illusion about them but wage an uncompromising struggle against them."

The line on forming the anti-U.S. united front and anti-U.S. joint action clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung, is evoking the warm sympathy of the world revolutionary people.

Pointing out that "the article of Premier Kim Il Sung is a most important article

(Continued on page 3)

CLOSED SHELF

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Great Victory Won in March into Fatherland

32nd Anniv. of Victorious Attack on Fusung County Seat Marked

On August 17, the Korean people observed the 32nd anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army's victorious attack on the Fusung county seat which recorded an immortal exploit in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The anniversary came round amid a great revolutionary upsurge now in full swing for greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea significantly.

Fusung was a county seat in Northeast China not far from the Korean-Chinese border.

The attack on the walled town of Fusung was a big battle fought by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army on its way of advance into the northern border region of Korea. It was one of the important battles fought for the realization of Marshal Kim Il Sung's grand plan for bringing about a greater upsurge in the Korean people's anti Japanese national-liberation struggle by extending the theatre of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the northern border region and the interior of Korea

About the middle of the 1930's, the popular front movement was being unfolded internationally against fascism and its scheme for war, and internally the Japanese colonialists, busy preparing an aggressive war were intensifying plunder and suppression.

An enemy newspaper reporting on the attack on the Fusung county seat by the anti-Japanese guerrillas on Aug. 17, 1936

Under these circumstances, anti-Japanese sentiments were running high among the patriotic-minded Koreans.

To cope with this situation at that time, Marshal Kim Il Sung put forward a positive strategic line of more firmly building up the Korean people's own force for the Korean revolution and further developing the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in Korea.

According to this line, the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was formed in May 1936 as a powerful permanent organization of anti-Japanese united national front embracing patriotic forces of broad sections of the population and important struggles were waged to set up a new guerrilla base in order to enlarge and develop the network of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and other revolutionary organizations, carry on more actively the preparations for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and extend the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the interior of Korea.

Under the circumstances in those days, Marshal Kim Il Sung set forth the task of setting up a base of a new type in Mt. Baikdoo. He stressed that this base should be set up not in the form of a liberated area as was the case with the former guerrilla base in East Manchuria, but in the form of a secret camp in the remotest mountain area around Mt. Baikdoo which would serve as the centre for disposition of the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and other revolutionary organizations among the people, and which would become a powerful fortress of the Korean revolution invisible to the enemy.

To fulfil this task, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army decided to march into the northern border region of Korea, breaking through a forest of bayonets of the enemy.

The Fusung county seat was the centre of the Japanese imperialists' "punitive operations" in this area. For the enemy, it was their strategic point that could hamper the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units' march into the area southwest of Mt. Baikdoo and their subsequent operations.

The Japanese imperialists stationed in the Fusung county seat a big force—hundreds of their troops, a battalion of the puppet Manchukuo army, police and self-defence corps—built a solid battery and deployed various types of heavy firearms.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army carried out the attack on the Fusung county seat at dawn of August 17, 1936.

Marshal Kim Il Sung persuaded some anti-Japanese units in that region into carrying out concerted operations with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in this battle. In those days, anti-Japanese units in the Fusung area lost confidence in victory as the Japanese imperialists intensified the "punitive operations" and, in consequence, were afraid of fighting against the Japanese imperialists. Nevertheless, they were persuaded into carrying out concerted operations with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army as they were aware of Marshal Kim Il Sung's outstanding strategy and tactics and of the might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Upon Marshal Kim Il Sung's order to go into action, the army units sieged the enemy on three sides and started operations.

The main unit stormed and captured the battery on Dongsan Hill without firing even a single shot.

When the units opened heavy fire all at once from three sides, the besieged enemy desperately resisted, bringing into action mortars, heavy and light machine guns and other arms.

The day dawned as heavy fighting was going on. This meant an unfavourable situation for the army units.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, having promptly grasped the new situation, quickly withdrew the units to Dongsan Hill to entice the enemy to go out of the wall. The enemy, believing that the units were beating a retreat, flung open the gates of the wall, came out of them and began to go up the hill in an attempt to siege the army units.

Marshal Kim Il Sung entrusted a contingent with the task of defending the battery on the hill and moved to a wing the main force, which dealt a crushing blow to the enemy by surprise.

The enemy even brought aircraft into action.

A fierce battle went on all day long.

When a bugle sounded "charge," the guerrillas—men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army—jumped on the enemy troops like angry lions, drove them into a corner of a valley and wiped them out by engaging them at close quarters.

The army units killed, wounded and captured over 300 enemy troops and won a brilliant victory.

The victorious attack on Fusung county seat was of great historic significance. This victorious battle dealt a heavy blow to the enemy who was seeking to prevent the Korean People's Revolutionary Army from marching into the northern border region of Korea; it inspired the Korean people with the conviction in victory and opened a very important phase in powerfully accelerating the development of the Korean revolution by setting up a new guerrilla base in the area southwest of Mt. Baikdoo.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army showed its lofty fighting and moral features and indomitable revolutionary spirit to the anti-Japanese units while carrying out concerted operations with them. This enabled it to strengthen the united front with the anti-Japanese units.

Throughout the whole course of this battle, Marshal Kim Il Sung correctly decided on the main and secondary targets of attack, organized correct concerted operations between units, organized surprise attacks, adopted skilful decoying tactics and thereby always took the initiative in the battle and showed an example of military art.

Availing themselves of a favourable situation created as a result of the victorious attack on the Fusung county seat, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units, under the command of Marshal Kim Il Sung, set up, after arduous struggles, a base of a new type in Mt. Baikdoo and, relying on it, carried out the historic Bochunbo Battle that illumined the path to the victorious revolution and other operations in the interior of Korea, dealt telling blows to the Japanese imperialists, expanded the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland in different parts of Korea and thereby brought about a big upsurge in the Korean revolution.

Through the victorious attack on the Fusung county seat and circumstances before and after that, the Korean people realized that it was possible to develop the Korean revolution along the most correct road of *Juche* only because Marshal Kim Il Sung stood in the forefront of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, finally to win in the struggle with the enemy, with hopes for the restoration of their fatherland even in the days of the dark rule of the Japanese imperialists, because of his wise leadership.

The glorious revolutionary traditions created in the fierce flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally waged and organized by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are, indeed, the priceless asset of the Korean people which cannot be bartered for anything, and are the valuable base and deep roots of the Korean revolution.

Today, 60,000 Korean compatriots in Japan thoroughly arming with the great revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions created by him are vigorously waging the "100-Day Innovation Movement" and thereby are bringing about a tremendous upsurge in the CHONGRYUN work centering the work to promote the unification of the fatherland, to greet with high political enthusiasm and success in work the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which was born of the deep roots of the revolutionary traditions.

The Korean people will surely accomplish the unification of the fatherland, who have inherited and developed the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, under the correct leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Under the personal leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army attacked the Fusung county seat at dawn of Aug. 17, 1936 and annihilated the enemy by enticing it to Dongsan Hill.

"Let Us Intensify Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle,"...

(Continued from page 1)

which clearly puts forth a correct line of struggle which the people of the whole world should take under the complicated present situation," *Yoshitaro Hirano, President of the Japan Peace Committee*, said:

"Today when the U.S. imperialists are resorting to sinister intrigues to desperately expand the aggressive war in all parts of the world and split the revolutionary struggle and peace and independence movement of the peoples, the guiding theory of Premier Kim Il Sung calling for the formation of a broad anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front has a force appealing to us with a great weight, because it is the voice of the Korean people and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which are winning victory after victory in their fight against U.S. imperialism."

Mohamed Festali, Member of the Secretariat of the National Union of People's Forces of Morocco and Secretary of External Affairs and Information of the General Federation of Moroccan Workers, said that in the article Premier Kim Il Sung clearly saw through the aggressive schemes and strategy of the U.S. imperialists in the present times and put forth the strategy and tactics of the world people against them.

He stressed: "The article of Premier Kim Il Sung is a valuable document which urgently appeals not only to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who have already won independence or are still under the oppression by the imperialists, but also to the world people to join in the anti-imperialist joint action.

"Only when the world people strengthen the unity of the anti-imperialist forces and progressive forces and fight against imperialism, can they smash the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists, defend peace trampled underfoot by the U.S. imperialist war-mongers in Korea, Vietnam and in the Near and Middle East and safeguard world peace."

The world revolutionary peoples say in one voice that they regard the article of Comrade Kim Il Sung as their programme of struggle and see in it the way they should follow.

Ben Hamouda, Member of the Central Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front and Minister for Veteran Fighters, stressed that the article of Premier Kim Il Sung illumines the road ahead of the peoples fighting for independence.

Daniel Gurafo Mobandi Mezoo, Acting General Secretary of the Popular Idea Movement of Equatorial Guinea of Spanish Guinea, said that "in order to wage with success the struggle against the enemy, one should, first of all, study the great article of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and grasp its content and analyze one's activities and shape the line of struggle in view of it."

Ral Bahadur, Representative of the People's Progressive Party of Guiana in Havana, emphasized that "the resolute and steadfast anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding leader of the world revolution, have become the banner of the struggle of the Latin American people and revolutionaries fighting for freedom and liberation."

The article of Comrade Kim Il Sung which illumines the bright highway of the world revolution is a source instilling infinite fighting spirit, hope and courage into the revolutionary peoples of the world who have risen up in a struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence.

In this connection, revolutionary fighters of various countries say:

"Our people who are fighting against colonialism, neo colonialism and imperialism sincerely support the article of Premier Kim Il Sung. The article is a textbook giving the fighting revolutionaries infinite courage and confidence and a bomb for the imperialists, the enemy." (*Edward Cadzibena, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Southwest African People's Organization*)

"Premier Kim Il Sung, the national hero and genius Leader of the Korean people who fought against the aggression of Japanese and U.S. imperialism, expressed through this article active support to and revolutionary solidarity with the fighting peoples and instilled into the world people the confidence of victory by clearly proving that the final downfall of imperialism is unavoidable." (*Alutsio Paliano, Brazilian delegate to the Latin American Solidarity Organization*)

The revolutionary peoples of the three continents, their hearts burning with the anti-imperialist, revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are renewing their determination to win the decisive battle against the enemy by following the example of the Korean people who under his leadership knocked down the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

Husni Uncs, delegate of the Palestinian Liberation Organization struggling to restore the lost motherland from the Israeli expansionists, a tool of the U.S. imperialists said that the ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung on fighting against imperialism to the finish reflect the common aim and common aspiration of all the people of the world and inspire more energetically the struggle and advance of the peace-loving people.

Nokolmolanoa, Member of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, which has raised the flames of an armed struggle to wipe out the Smith racist clique, said: "The countries which has won independence should actively support the struggle of the Asian and African peoples and follow the example of Korea which is waging an uncompromising struggle against imperialism. The Korean people led by sagacious Premier Kim Il Sung waged a protracted armed struggle against Japanese imperialism and defeated U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the strongest in the world."

He emphasized: "To build an independent and prosperous new Asia, new Africa and new Latin America, we should, first of all, study Premier Kim Il Sung's work 'Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle,' and march ahead along the road indicated by him. There is no other road. We can win only when we march ahead along this road."

The immortal works "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, is displaying today a great vitality as a precious document which "has opened a new era in the sacred struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples" and it will make "a greater contribution to the struggle of the world people and the liberation of mankind" with each passing day.

9th World Youth & Stud'ts Fest'l

DPRK Del. Shows Might of Chullima

The 9th World Youth and Students Festival which opened on July 28 in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, successfully finished all its work on Aug. 6.

The DPRK delegation scored brilliant successes in the festival by bearing deep in their minds the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and by energetically striving to carry them through.

During the festival period, the delegation of our country actively took part in all forums, seminars and solidarity events, held according to the plan for the festival political events and the plan for students, and organized get-togethers with over 80 youth organizations from some 70 countries.

According to a report from Sofia, youth and students of various countries participating in the festival held on July 31 a meeting of solidarity with the Korean people and youth and students.

The meeting was attended by hundreds of representatives from about 40 countries.

At the meeting, Oh Ki Chun, head of the youth and students delegation of our country, made a report on the struggle of the Korean people and youth and students against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and for the independent unification of the fatherland.

All the speakers at the meeting spoke highly of the brilliant revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and the marked superiority of the socialist system of our country established under his wise leadership, and expressed firm solidarity with and support for the just struggle of the Korean people to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and to unify the fatherland.

In the festival, the sportsmen of the DPRK won **48 medals—17 golds, 22 silvers and 9 bronzes —and one victory cup,** bravely overcoming all sorts of obstacles and difficulties caused by the unjust and despicable acts of reactionaries in the International Weightlifting Federation, cats-paws of imperialism, and some organizers of the festival sports games who were subservient to them. Our sportsmen thus demonstrated to the whole world the courage and resoucefulness of the heroic Korean people who are vigorously dashing forward, unfurling the wings of Chullima, to achieve the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

After seeing the whole course of the gymnastic competitions Arthur Gander, President of the International Gymnastics Federation, came to the Korean gymnasts and said:

"I was struck with admiration seeing the high levels of Korean gymnastics. It is a great success that you outrivalled well-known opponents including Soviet gymnasts. I extend heartfelt greetings to the honorable champions and victors."

The women volleyball sportsmen of the DPRK also added the luster to our country.

Our women volleyball team matched six times, and defeated the German, Hungarian, Soviet, French, Polish and Bulgarian teams, and won a victory cup.

Our artists also demonstrated once again through their performances the revolutionary and militant golden art of our country which is prospering and developing day by day under the profound solicitude and care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Leader and sowed the seeds of immortal fire of revolution in the hearts of the audience everywhere.

Our delegation won **55 medals in the festival art competition—33 golds, 14 silvers and 8 bronzes.**

DPRK Youth & Students Del.

Flays IWLF for Excluding Korean Weightlifters from Festival Contests

The youth and students delegation of our country attending the 9th World Youth and Students Festival issued on Aug. 5 in Sofia a statement denouncing the illegal demand of the International Weightlifting Federation for the exclusion of our weightlifters from the festival contests and the mean acts of certain organizers of the festival who submitted to it.

The statement reads in full:

The youth and students delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is widely participating and displaying brisk activities in the events of the 9th World Youth and Students Festival in the hope that it will be militant events for strengthening solidarity and friendship of the progressive youths and students of the whole world under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

But a grave matter contradicting the fundamental purpose of the festival has occurred in its course. Certain reactionary elements of the IWLF who sneaked into the events of the 9th World Youth and Students Festival came out with the illegal demand for the exclusion of the weightlifters of our country from the contests under the pretext that they had taken part in the GANEFO. This was a typical manifestation of the wanton interference of imperialist reactionaries in the World Youth and Students Festival. As everyone knows, the World Youth and Students Festival which is held under the slogan of "solidarity, peace and friendship" is an international event of the progressive youths and stu-

(Continued on page 5)

20 Years under Banner of DPRK

Great Political and Ideological Unity of Korean People Rallied Firmly around Leader

For 20 years since the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, great changes have been brought about in the life of the people in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung; the socio-economic positions and the living conditions of the people have undergone fundamental changes in the course of the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction; and their political, ideological and moral traits changed beyond recognition. The worker-peasant alliance led by the working class under socialism has been strengthened ever more and the political and ideological unity of the entire people cemented as firm as a rock.

The unitary ideological system of the Workers' Party of Korea has been established thoroughly among the people today: an ideological system of arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and of breathing the same air and acting with the Leader whenever and wherever.

Mighty Motive Force Of Development of Society

The political and ideological unity of the people rallied closely around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is the source of all the people's strength and the powerful motive power propelling the progress of the society in the northern half of the Republic.

Marshal Kim Il Sung instructed:

"The political and ideological unity of the masses of the people based on the worker-peasant alliance and their common aspiration and enthusiasm to build socialism and communism under the leadership of the Party are the basic motive power propelling the progress of our society and the decisive factor in speeding up the building of socialism. The source of our invincible strength and the foundation of the firmness of our society, too, lie precisely in such unity."

The political and ideological unity of the people is an invariable iron unity that nothing can break.

This is explained by the fact that this unity is rooted in the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle; the entire Party and the whole people breath and act solely with one ideology, the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung at any time and at any place; the unity is based on intense loyalty and revolutionary consciousness of the people who wholly entrust their destiny to the Leader and are ready to defend with their lives the Leader and share life and death, sweets and bitters with the Leader and fight to the last, rallied with one mind and one will around him. This is also explained by the fact that it is the unity and cohesion between the friendly classes and strata that have the same goal and aspiration in the socialist society: the brotherly unity between revolutionary comrades-in-arms who fought together and will fight together for the building of socialism and communism.

The revolutionary history of the working class shows that only when the masses of the people have their leader and the guidance of their wise leader can they be united and rallied into one powerful revolutionary force and win victory in the revolutionary struggle.

Only when Marshal Kim Il Sung was at the helm of the Korean revolution could the Korean people have their outstanding Leader for the first time in their history and hew victoriously the road to the restoration of the fatherland under his wise leadership, and after the Liberation, could they usher in the great era of the Workers' Party of Korea, the era of Chullima and realize with success their centuries-old aspiration.

Marshal Kim Il Sung generalized all the experiences gained in the communist and working-class movements, applied creatively Marxism-Leninism to the reality of our country and developed it, and thereby conceived the great idea of *Juche* and led the Korean revolution along the most straight road of victory, arming the masses of people with the revolutionary ideas and organizing, uniting and mobilizing them.

Victory of Juche Idea Of Leader

The whole course of the development of the Korean revolution up to date since the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is the history of the glorious revolutionary activity of Marshal Kim Il Sung; the proud history in which the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the great idea of *Juche*, won brilliant victory and bore precious fruits.

And it is the course along which the Korean people marched victoriously breaking through manifold difficulties, armed with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved Leader, and rallied firmly around him; and along which the ranks of revolution have expanded in the trying ordeal and their political and ideological unity has been cemented steadily.

Though he is very busy with state affairs, Marshal Kim Il Sung always finds himself in the midst of the people; he visits factories and farm villages at different parts of the country to direct deep concern to every aspect of the people's work and life.

The people's absolute support to, trust in, unbounded respect for and intense loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung—these are the firm foundation-stone of the political and ideological unity of the people in the northern half of the Republic.

Deputies unanimously adopting a decision on entrusting Marshal Kim Il Sung to form a new DPRK Cabinet (At the First Session of the 4th Supreme People's Assembly held in December, 1967)

Pyongyang citizens are excited with joy at the news that 100 per cent of the eligible voters participated in the election of deputies to the SPA and 100 per cent of them voted for the candidates.

Fruits of Revolutionary Mass Line

According to the correct line set forth by the Leader, the Workers' Party of Korea has given precedence to the ideological revolution and constantly conducted the work of educating and remoulding all people; it has carried on the work in a more all-round way as the socialist revolution progressed.

Especially with the expansion and intensification of the Chullima Work-Team Movement, the education and remoulding of the working people became the work of the masses themselves and the mass movement for remoulding the people's ideology. As a result, the whole society turned into a big red family full of revolutionary spirit and vitality.

The political and ideological unity of the people is a brilliant victory of the revolutionary mass line Marshal Kim Il Sung has consistently adhered to since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

"As we trust the masses of the people and are convinced of the superiority of the socialist system, the justness of our cause and the invincible force and authority of our Party, we do not suspect people with no justifiable reason but believe that every one can be educated and remoulded save the confirmed reactionaries."

The Party has constantly endeavoured to help functionaries acquire the revolutionary method and popular style of work and enhance further their level of leadership.

In particular, the course of thoroughly embodying the Chungsan-*ri* spirit and the Chungsan-*ri* method personally created by Marshal Kim Il Sung served as an important occasion for improving the method and style of work and enhancing the level of leadership of the funcionaries. In this course, the political consciousness of the people rose higher and the unity of the Party and the people became unbreakable.

The Party trusts the masses, the masses whole-heartedly follow the Party, and the whole Party and the whole people are united by a single mind and will around the Leader. Hence, there is no fortress on earth we can not seize.

* * *

The Korean people will achieve without fail the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution in their age by rallying more firmly around the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and thoroughly implementing the decisions of the Party Conference and the great 10-point Political Programme by more thoroughly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

13,000 S. Korean Colliers Strike

More than 13,000 South Korean colliers under the "Daihan Coal Company" run by the puppet government downed tools on Aug. 13 in unison in 11 work places, demanding a wage raise, according to a news agency report from Seoul.

The colliers had been waging a labour dispute against the harsh exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for a 30 per cent increase in their wages.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppets bent on implementing the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, turned a deaf ear to this vital demand of the colliers.

As the colliers came out more stubbornly, the puppet clique attempted to lull their struggle by "raising" wages 12.5 per cent.

But the colliers called the strike with a united strength, decisively pushing aside the deceptive ruse of the puppet scoundrels. According to press reports, the nominal wages of the colliers dropped this year 10 per cent and real wages 20 per cent compared with last year due to the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The strikers are firmly resolved to fight till their demand is met, sternly denouncing the criminal acts of the scoundrels.

S. Korean Shipyard Workers Hold Protest Meet

More than 2,700 workers of the "Shipbuilding Company" in Pusan held on Aug. 12 an indignation meeting protesting against the intrigues of the enemy to undermine the organization for the defence of their rights and interests, according to a press report from Pusan.

This struggle of the workers was triggered off by the exposure of the plots of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the company owner patronized by it to destroy the organization.

Recently, the enemy had brewed plots to put out of existence the organization of the workers in an attempt to bind them hand and foot and thereby drive them hard on starvation wage and stamp out their organized struggle for existence and democracy.

At the meeting the workers bitterly denounced the intrigues of the enemy.

Rampant U.S. Imperialist Barbarities

Six rascals of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army who were rambling about the street of Inchon, Kyonggi Province, like mad dogs on the evening of Aug. 10, raided a restaurant and committed thrice-cursed barbarities. Wielding beer bottles, they inflicted wounds, heavy or light, upon five civilians including a woman named Choi Soon Nyu, according to a news agency report from South Korea.

These wolves, who feel a thrill of joy at the sight of human blood, destroyed the furniture of the restaurant right and left, not content with knocking down the guiltless civilians and seeing their blood, and then ran away.

According to another report, almost at the same time, a rascal belonging to a signal corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army committed an outrage against a Korean woman named Li Soon Hi in Euijungboo, Kyonggi Province, when she resisted his attempt to make sport of her.

Earlier, on the evening of the 7th, a wild beast belonging to an artillery unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in Hwangsan-*ri* Hwangsan *myun*, Kimje county, North Cholla Province, sneaked into the house of a woman a certain Kim and when the latter protested to him and accused him, the rascal committed a bestial outrage against her before running away.

The atrocities daily committed everywhere in South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, running amuck to provoke a new war of aggression against the Korean people, are evoking national indignation of the entire Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist wolves who are fond of blood, will be passed a stern judgement by the South Korean people who are coming out in resolute resistance.

S. Korean Patriots Cut 'Guard Telephone Wire'

According to a radio report from Seoul, South Korean patriots in Euiwang *myun*, Siheung county, Kyonggi Province, South Korea on Aug. 11 broke through the strict cordon of the enemy and cut off 700 metres of the "guard telephone wire" belonging to the puppet public security bureau and carried them away, thus sending the shivers down the spines of the enemy.

This struggle of the patriots paralyzed the communication network of the puppet police for some time, and threw into confusion the enemy who have lost their senses in face of the repeated appearance of the South Korean guerrilla units.

The cutting of the telephone line of the puppet police in Siheung county indicates that the South Korean people are further expanding their struggle against the inveterate enemy the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hell-bent on "anti-communist" racket, while dealing blows to the enemy from all sides.

S. Korean Armed Guerrillas Attempted to Blow Army Train

South Korean patriots waged a bold struggle to blow up an army train of the enemy at a time when the revolutionary armed guerrilla units of South Korea are raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, mercilessly smiting the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in all parts of South Korea.

According to reports from Seoul, this struggle was waged early morning Aug. 5 near the Byulhogok Railway Station in Moongok-*ri*, Nam *myun*, Jungsun county, Kangwon Province of South Korea.

Patriots who got information that an army train of the enemy which left Seoul that night was due to arrive in Jungsun at dawn worked out a bold plan to send the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys running wild in the war provocation maneuvers, together with the train to the bottom of the water.

Breaking through the enemy's strict guard under cover of night, patriots stole up to the railway bridge, 400 meters north of Byulhogok Railway Station, planted explosives and put a fuse to them.

The enemy discovered the explosives at the critical moment and barely escaped death. Struck with uneasiness and fear, they hurriedly let loose puppet police, kicking up a dust.

The South Korean revolutionary armed guerrilla units and patriotic people are waging a decisive struggle more fiercely in every way to sweep away the enemy, ruthlessly wringing their dirty windpipe.

Another S. Korean Puppet Sgt. Goes Over To North

Oh Jai Yong, above, commander (sergeant) of the 1st Squad, 3rd Platoon, 7th Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Regiment, 3rd Division of the South Korean puppet army, went over to the northern half of the DPRK on Aug. 4, shaking off the shameful puppet army life.

(Continued from page 3)

dents of the whole world struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, national independence, socialism and better future of the youth.

Therefore, the progressive youths and students of the whole world who are struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, national independence and social progress are fully entitled to participate freely in the events of the festival without any discrimination. There is no reason nor ground to exclude the weightlifters of our country from the festival weightlifting contests for having participated in the GANEFO.

The GANEFO is independent international sports games aimed at consolidation of friendship and solidarity and exchange of sports technique among the sportsmen of newly independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The participation of sportsmen of our country in the GANEFO is a question pertaining to our own sovereignty and it was an entirely just act and no one is allowed to take issue with it or meddle with it.

Nevertheless, the International Weightlifting Federation came out with the demand for excluding the sportsmen of our country from the weightlifting competitions in the festival. This was a vivid manifestation of the malicious intrigues of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism to impair the successes made in sports by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is making a leaping advance under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and its daily enhancing international prestige and to sow the seeds of discord between the youth and students of our country and progressive youth and students of the whole world and throw the 9th World Youth and Students Festival itself into confusion.

The International Weightlifting Federation, by nature has nothing to do at all with the World Youth and Students Festival.

The IWLF has no ground whatsoever to sneak into the events of the festival and poke its nose into them. The Korean youth and students delegation strongly demanded that determined measures should be taken for frustrating the machinations of reactionary elements within the IWLF, in order to defend the sovereignty of the DPRK and the fundamental aim of the festival.

At first the organizers of the 9th World Youth and Students Festival adopted a resolution guaranteeing the participation of all the weightlifters of the youth and students delegation of the DPRK in the contests without any discrimination.

However, certain organizers of the festival, cowed by the increasing threat and blackmail by the reactionaries within the International Weightlifting Federation, committed such mean acts as excluding the weightlifters of our country from the contests upsetting even the just resolution they themselves had adopted.

This is a step unprecedented in the history of the WYSF, which has left a disgraceful stigma in it.

Such acts of certain organizers of the festival, in fact, cannot be construed otherwise than an act helping the imperialists and the reactionary forces in their machinations to infringe upon the sovereignty of the DPRK, sabotage the festival and weaken the unity of the anti imperialist forces.

The youth and students delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea cannot recognize the weightlifting competitions contravening the fundamental aim of the festival as an event of the festival and, accordingly strongly demands the organizers of the festival declare them invalid.

No intrigues of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and their lackeys can hinder the righteous activities of the youth and students delegation of the DPRK nor can they ward off its revolutionary influence upon the events of the festival.

The unshakable anti-imperialist, revolutionary and independent stand of the Korean people and youth and students will evoke even greater support of the progressive peoples and youth and students of the whole world. The youth and students of the DPRK will in the future, too, as in the past, firmly unite with the youth and students of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world and fight relentlessly against imperialism and reactionary forces headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, democracy and national independence and for the victory of the common cause of socialism.

(KCNA)

Jap. Auth., Resume Repatriation Work at Once

CHONGRYUN CSC Issues Stat't

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) met the press on Aug. 13 at the Korean Hall, the headquarters of CHONGRYUN, which is situated in the heart of Tokyo

At the press conference was read a statement of the CHONGRYUN CSC in connection with the 10th anniversary of the start of the repatriation movement of Koreans in Japan and the 9th anniversary of the signing of the Calcutta Agreement. The following is the full text of the statement:

August 11 is the 10th anniversary of the repatriation movement of Koreans in Japan and August 13 the 9th anniversary of the signing of the Calcutta Agreement.

On Aug. 11, 1958, just 10 years ago, Korean citizens living in Nakatome, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa Prefecture decided to return to their motherland en masse, bidding good-bye to their hard life in this foreign land. With this, Korean citizens throughout Japan rose up in this large scale movement to realize a repatriation to their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by him extended all sorts of compatriotic solicitude to Korean citizens in Japan, to help realize their urgent aspiration.

Moreover, a broad section of the Japanese people and the fair public opinion of the world supported the just demand of Korean citizens in Japan and rendered positive cooperation in its realization.

With the powerful support here and abroad, the "Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan" was signed on Aug. 13, 1959 in Calcutta, India between the Korean Red Cross Society and the Japanese counterpart, opening the road of repatriation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which Koreans here had wished for so much.

The first historic repatriation boat left Niigata Port for Chungjin on December 14, 1959. From then to December last year, the repatriation boats shuttled 155 times between Chungjin and Niigata, carrying a total of 88,611 Korean citizens here to the beloved bosom of their fatherland.

The repatriates are now all leading a happy, new life filled with hopes under the warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Being a purely humanitarian work, the repatriation operation enjoyed the full support of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the peoples of the world throughout its eight-year course.

Today, many Korean citizens in Japan are strongly desirous of returning home.

In view of international law and the principles of humanitarianism and in the light of its original purpose, the smooth continuation of the repatriation work must be guaranteed, as long as there are Koreans who want to be repatriated.

In disregard of this, the Japanese authorities have persisted in machinating to wreck the repatriation work for their evil political scheme.

As early as July 1960 and June 1962, the Japanese authorities maneuvered to terminate the repatriation operation halfway with an evil political design.

Particularly after the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," the Japanese authorities further strengthened their destructive machinations against the repatriation work, maintaining closer political and military ties with the South Korean Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As a result, on Apr. 21, 1967, the Japanese authorities adopted an illegal "Cabinet decision" to unilaterally cancel the repatriation agreement, and shut down all the reception offices of repatriation applications as of Aug. 12.

Furthermore, the Japanese authorities issued joint statement together with the South Korean puppet clique regarding the destruction of the repatriation work, and then disrupted the Moscow talks and Colombo talks between the Korean Red Cross Society and the Japanese Red Cross.

The repatriation operation has been discontinued for eight months because of the unjustified measures of the Japanese authorities which sacrificed the cause of humanitarianism for their political purpose.

The suspension of the repatriation service has brought immeasurable anxiety and sufferings to 17,000 Korean applicants who have already filed their applications with the Japanese authorities concerned and to many other Koreans desirous of returning home.

The Koreans who are waiting only for the day of departure after disposing of all their household effects are now confronted with worsening living difficulties as the days go by.

Many tragic instances are now occurring across this country about Korean applicants, including an old applicant who died, unable to realize his desire to meet his daughters and grandchildren now in the fatherland.

The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has expressed its readiness repeatedly to dispatch a repatriation boat at any time to take the Korean applicants who are experiencing such hardships and to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks at any time, for the purpose of correctly solving the repatriation question.

This proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Republic is a reflection of the kindred care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people to Korean citizens in Japan, and is a most reasonable and fair one to remove the obstacle created in the way of the repatriation work and to secure the repatriation work.

Despite this, the Japanese authorities are trying to completely destroy the repatriation work by all means, refusing to receive the just proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Republic.

This shows that the Japanese authorities do not hesitate at all to violate the elementary principles of hamanitarianism, international law and practices, in order to carry out their evil political aim.

We cannot repress our surging national indignation at these unwarranted schemes of the Japanese authorities.

Essentially, the repatriation work is a lofty humanitarian work which was started on the basis of the historical situation of Koreans in Japan and on the freedom of choice of residence and the principles of the red cross.

This work must be conducted from the stand of humanitarianism, excluding all sorts of political interferences.

Furthermore, in the light of the serious situation in which the Koreans desirous of returning home are, the resumption of the repatriation work offers itself as an urgent humanitarian question which demands immediate solution.

For this very reason, broad sections of the Japanese people and the fair world public strongly demand that the repatriation should be resumed promptly so that the right of Koreans in Japan to repatriation may be continuously guaranteed.

The Japanese authorities must look straight into this fact and must take concrete measures to guarantee the continuation of the repatriation operation desisting from its plot to sacrifice the humanitarian matter to a political aim.

We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities must immediately accept the repatriation boat according to the Red Cross Society of the Republic and at the same time agree to the proposal to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks at once.

We are firmly determined to wage a more powerful struggle to defend the repatriation right to the end which is a sacred national right and humanitarian demand with the positive support of public opinion here and abroad.

Jap. Authorities Severely Hit at

Korean applicants storming the Japanese authorities concerned to demand the prompt resumption of repatriation

A series of mass petition meetings of Korean citizens in Japan were held to demand the guarantee of their right to repatriation to the glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On Aug. 12, Korean compatriots in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Tochigi and other prefectures, on Aug. 13, Korean applicants for repatriation in 15 prefectures in Japan and on Aug. 14 over 300 Korean compatriots in Ibaraki, Saitama, Gunma, Yamanashi and other prefectures went to the Welfare Ministry and the head office of the Japanese Red Cross and strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities guarantee the repatriation operation of Korean citizens here.

The Korean petitioners strongly demanded the Japanese authorities concerned continuously guarantee the repatriation operation to the end and do not sacrifice the humanitarian question for a political purpose.

The struggles of the Japanese people to guarantee the repatriation operation of Koreans here, are also expanding.

On Aug. 10, noted Japanese men of culture visited their Government authorities, taking with them the signatures and petitions and demanded the resumption of the repatriation operation.

That day, film directors Satsuo Yamamoto and Kozaburo Yoshimura, other famous persons of the theatrical world of Japan and critic Udai Fujishima met with Chief Cabinet Secretary Kimura and protested the Japanese authorities against utilizing the just repatriation operation of Koreans here for a political purpose.

On Aug. 12, women delegates of various Japanese political parties and social organizations strongly protested the Japanese authorities against placing all sorts of obstacles in the way of the repatriation operation.

The struggles of Koreans here to reopen the sea route of the repatriation which was opened in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung is certain to win with the active support of broad sections of the peoples of the world, including the Japanese people.

Noted Japanese women urging the Japanese authorities to reopen the repatriation work of Koreans here at once

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